PRICE TWO CENTS.

FILIPINO PLOT NIPPED.

BOMBS WERE TO BE THROWN DUR-ING GEN. LAWTON'S FUNERAL,

Attempt Was to Be Made to Kill Poreign Consuls in the Hope of Securing Intervention by Their Governments-Authorities Changed the Route of the Procession and Arrested Eleven of the Plotters-Gen. Otis's Successful Campaign

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

MANUA, Dec. 31 .- The Provost Marshal and the native police yesterday nipped a conspiracy, which, if successful, would undoubtedly have resulted in a large loss of life. A number of frreconcilable rebels had determined to take advantage of the funeral of Gen. Lawton to kill all the Americans they could and at the same time try to involve the United States in international difficulties. Information of the plot reached the ears of the authorities through the Secret Service men, and the conspirators were permitted to proceed with their cheming until the time was ripe for the law to grip them.

The plan of the Filipinos was to throw bombs from buildings along the Escolta as the carriages of the officials and foreign Consula passed along in the procession accompanying the body of Gen. Lawton to the transport, which will convey it to the United States. By attacking the Consula the rebels imagined that the Governments they represented would intervene on the ground that the Americans ould not protect foreigners even in the capital. It was arranged, however, that the route of the procession should be along the Luneta instead of the Escolta, and this completely disarranged the plans of the conspirators.

A search was made of houses in the heart of Manita which resulted in the seizure of a quantity of ammunition, a number of bombs and some pikes. Eleven men were arrested for complicity in the plot. The arrests caused a sensation among the natives. Their agitation was increased by a report that Gen. Ricarti, an insurgent leader, was in Manila yesterday directing the operations of the conspirators.

OTIS'S WORK WELL IN HAND.

The End of the Year Finds Aguinaldo's Power Nearly Gone.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA. Dec. 31.-The close of the year finds Gen. Otis's work rapidly approaching the point where President McKinley can safely permit im to name the date for his return to the United States. When Gen. Otis assumed command here he found an extremely complicated situation, which steadily became worse until the outbreak of hostilities with the natives. Since then the reestablishment of reace and order has been the first essential.

The difficulties under which Gen. Otis has labored will never be known in full, although the ultimate publication of the War Department records will make them clear to some extent. Suffice it to say now that when criticism of him was most virulent last summer, he was conducting the transfer of the army from volunteer to regular under conditions sometimes reducing the force to perilously small commands. Meanwhile, important civil problems were constantly terfors were constantly along. Regardless of public abuse and vituperatica Gen. Otis pursued a steadfast course, hammering the judicating civil questions and pressing undeviatingly to the fullest performance of his

Now that the end is practically in sight a condition will soon be reached where Gen. Otis. with great honor to himself and the conscious ness of having performed a tremendous task well, under almost superhuman difficulties.

very satisfactory. The northern provinces natives there welcome the Americans, and are heartily desirous of peace and quiet. The estab. | day: lishment of two military governments in the soon be followed by the establishment of provincial civil governments, with courts. Reconstruction will soon be undertaken in Pangasinan Province, whose capitol is Lingayen. A court of first instance has already been arranged.

The Zafiro returned at midnight last night from Batan, an Island which lies to the north of Luzon. Aboard the vessel was Gen. Tirona, who was formerly the rebel commander in Cagayan, who accompanied the Zafiro to Batan and used his influence to bring about rifles of the rebels were confiscated except ten. These and a dozen smooth-bore cannon were left for the protection of the inhabitants against Chinese pirates. Until Gen. Tirona landed, the Batanians proposed to resist the Americans, but his representations caused them to lay down their arms. Batan is a beautiful island. The people are clean and peaceful. Their principal occupation is the raising of cattle and poultry.

It is daily becoming clearer how absolutely the insurrection is confined to the Tagals. Outside of their influence the country would the Spaniards. The Tagai provinces are liable to cause some troublein a small way for some time. The parting advice of the Independencia, the insurrectionary organ, which died miserably, was a fervid appeal to the "blood-crowned" soldiers to continue their guerrilla warfare. tempted, but only in the Tagal provinces or by Tagals. Possibly it will be necessary to adopt the same tactics in these provthe island of Negros. These Tagal guerrillas constitute only a part of the population of their provinces, and they are confined to the natprally lawless element which has found war better than work. The possession of guns enables them to levy tribute on the peaceful patives. They are actually only brigands. Their suppression is a matter of police work,

There remains Cavité province, the traditional home of the insurgents. The Tagals nave many rifles there. The men are now occupied in harvesting the rice crop, but they run to the trenches whenever the Americans appear. There are many students of the seminary.

You see in the right light the vast field of labor before me."
Resolutions of regret will be drawn up by the members of the church and by the faculty and students of the seminary. reports that Aguinaldo is working his way to Cavité Province, intending to make a great stand, and promising to capture Manila. There is little hope, however, that he will stand. If he would, one fight might end everything.

Preparations are now being made for a campaign in Cavité which will probably begin as soon as the southern ports are opened. That will be the first work to engage Gen. Otis's attention. The opening of the northern ports is already accomplishing good results. It is reported that the hemp crop is very large. The opening of the southern ports will boom business.

Outside of Luzon the conditions are bright everywhere. Gen. Hughes has chased the Tagals almost completely from Panay. That Island will soon be ready for the establishment of a civil government. The Island of Negros is quieter than ever before in its history. The other Visayan islands are in a similar condi- I shall fine this one."

Gen. Bates's work in Mindanao is most remarkable. He has accomplished in six months more than the Spaniards ever 110 clock. New York office, 271 Broadway. -44s.

dreamed of doing. He has been unfailingly successful in establishing friendly re-lations with the Moros, heretofore uniformly reported to be cruel, savage and intractable. The Americans now occupy towns that the Spaniards were unable to enter and mingle comparatively freely with

Moros. This the Spaniards always feared to do. The result will surely be the development of those islands, which less skilful work would have delayed, perhaps for years. Gen. Bates's personal wish was to remain in Luzon and to have a command where there was actual fighting. His work in the south is so valuable, however, that it is unlikely that anybody will relieve him.

The military problem heretofore has necessarily been the first consideration in point of time. Now, however, the civil question, always the more important in point of fact, will come to the front and assume its real place.

With the end of the approaching campaign in Cavité Province the time will be ripe for the establishment of a military department and the relegation of military work to the department commanders. Gen. Otis has already considered, at least in principle, practically every civil problem that is likely to arise. The results of

omes to legislate concerning these problems. The most important question is probably that of titles to realty. This question is closely allied Cto hurch disestablishment. Men who are most competent to judge say that a settlement of the land question is more important than the Church question. although it is practically impossible to settle one without the other, because the gravest questions concerning titles arise through attacks on the Church holdings. Many of the Church holdings were originally grants from the State. were given to the church for administration. During the past week the question arose through an urgent appeal of the residents of Pasag against the action of the church in transferring land which they

Undoubtedly, the appointment of a land commission, with power to quiet titles, similar to the commission in the case of New Mexico. would have the greatest effect in convincing the Pilipinos of the good faith of the Americans and the beneficent results of American control. This question presses hardest for settlement. is even more important than the details of a governmental scheme. These three questions, govern-ment, realty titles and disestablishment, are the first great problems that the Americans must solve. The currency, commercial regulations, the tariff, and a franchise for a cable are of secondary importance.

A general reform of the laws is urgently needed. The Spanish laws under which the Americans are now trying to work are clumsy. meedified and inefficient. Gen. Otis is now having a working code prepared, which will serve until Congress relieves the situation.

A vexing question, the legality of civil marriages, was settled by a recent order. It is believed that the friars will cause trouble until they are eliminated entirely from all govern-

mental functions. It has been interesting during the last few months to watch the developments. Honefulness is evidenced by the general talk of the future possibilities of the islands. The inevitable topics of any gathering are improvement schemes, business chances, railroads, port works, and shipping. Everybody is looking demanding decision, and harassing complioperate undisturbed. Manila is alread; prospectively rebuilt, a bill station erected, roads a opened, resources developed and the country enemy wherever it was possible to gain an en- explored. A great era of prosperity is in full during advantage, smoothing difficulties, ad- swing, an easy possibility in this wonderful country.

DR. PURYES ACCEPTS THE CALL

To Have \$12,000 a Year and a Parsonage

at the Fifth Avenue Church. The Rev. Dr. John Dixon, assistant secretary of the Board of Home Missions, occupied the pulpit at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday, and announced that the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves of Princeton had accepted of Luzon are practically cleared of Tagals. The | the unanimous call from the congregation to | become pastor of the church.

The following letter was received on Satur-

To the Commissioners of the Fifth Avenue Presbyte-DEAR BRETHREN-This is to formally notify you that I accept the call of the Fifth Avenue Presbyter an Church, subject to the approval of my Presby-tery. In taking this action I am trusting in God's guidance, and hope and believe that His blessing will be given as the seal of His favor both to the

Church and to its future pastor.

It is not easy to surrender the work in which for he past seven years I have been imppily engaged, ut I have been led to the conviction that it is God's will that I accept the pastorate to which your congregation has with so much cordiality invited me.

I shall not be able, however, to begin preaching for the ou regularly until April on account of my present | were

engagements. Praying that grace, mercy and peace may be upon

PRINCETON, Dec. 23. Sincerely yours,
GEORGE T. PURVES. Dr. Purves informed the Session of the Fifth Avenue Church that he would preach there on

At the congregational meeting of Dec. 20, it At the confregational meeting of Dec. 20, it was agreed to give the new paster \$12,000 a year and a parsonage free of rent, and also to engage an assistant to help him.

The Rev. Dr. George Tybout Purves was born in Fhiladelphia on Sept. 27, 1852, and was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania when he was twenty years old. The following year he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was graduated there in 1876, was ordained minister a year later and became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Wayne, Pa., where he remained until 1880, when he went to Baltimore. In 1886 he took charge of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg and he remained there until 1892, when he accepted the chair of New Testament literature at Princeton University. A year later he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton University. A year later he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 31.—At the close of his sermon this morning Dr. Purves said that he had felt unbounded sorrow at the thought of leaving his pastorate in the church and his professorship in the seminary. He said, however, that he would not leave Princeton in several months.

Dr. Wikoff and Dr. Green, two of the trustees of the church, said that the acceptance to the call by Dr. Purves meant a serious blow to princeton. Dr. Purves in an interview tonight said:

Inght said:

"I feel that I have before me a great work.

While I have accepted the call, I will remain in
Princeton for some time. The resolutions
presented me some time ago by the seminary
have touched me vary much, and I hope that
you see in the right light the vast field of labor
before me."

WINDOW SMASHING WAS A PROTEST. Smasher Explains That He Has No Use for

the Rich-Sent to Jail to Think. Jacob Pole, who on Saturday night broke a window in Mrs. Lynch's jewelry store at Broadway and Fourteenth street by throwing a lump of frozen earth through it, was sent to jail in default of paying a fine in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday.

"I did it," he said when told to speak up in his own behalf. "I am fudy responsible for what I did, but don't consider myself guitty. I have no use for the rich. My action was a protest.

That's all."
The policeman who made the arrest was inclined to consider the man irresponsible for his actions, but Magistrate Pool refused to look at the offence in that light.
"The man is dangerous," the Magistrate said. "I know the class well. They will rob as well, if they get a chance, and they are never demented until they have failed and been caught. Levell fine this one."

DIN MUFFLES THE CHIMES.

FANTASIA ON TEN THOUSAND HORNS GREETS THE YEAR 1900.

It's the Only Time You'll Catch White-Haired New Yorkers, Men and Women, Blowing Into Four Feet of Tin and Dodging Cable Cars for Fun - Young Love Walks Abroad With the Rest. With tin horns big and little, with ratchet rattles, with blank cartridges and the utmost power of the human voice, a large part of New York's population went down to Trinity Church last night to welcome the year 1900. Inspector Brooks and Capt. Westervelt, policemen who have grown gray keeping New Year's crowds out of trouble, say that they saw no falling off in the observance of the custom. At one lull in thehorn blowing last night Capt. Westervelt announced that for the first time in his experience he had heard the chimes. But down in Rector street, under the walls of the Engire building, the sound of the chimes was caught and reflected down so clearly that not all the horn his work will be vastly valuable when Congress | blowing and shouting could drown out a single note. Generally, though, the crowd heard little of the music of the bells. The celebration, except for the racket and the tendency of young men gathered in numbers to form flying wedges, was quite orderly. The police had orders to interfere with nothing that was goodnatured, and had little to do beyond helping a small army of Metropolitan Railway employees pull folks out of the way of the slow-

> When the Trinity clock stood at 12 there were between ten and fifteen thousand people in lower Broadway and the cross streets. Many hundreds of them had been there since 10 o'clock and before. Folks coming down town as early as 9 o'clock found street cars that usually carry only one or two passengers below Eighth street at that time uncomfortably crowded. The Grand Central station and all the ferries poured crowds of cheerful suburbans into the city. Their purpose and their destination was marked by the tin horns they brandished, or that peeped sedately out from under overcoats and cloaks. sedately out from under overcoats and cloaks. A man of unusually powerful mentality might have been able to hear himself think in Broadway below Cortlandt street before 11 ociock. After that hour until half-past 12 ociock he could not have done anything of the sort. Strong-lunged men with bales and boxes of horns between their legs stood along every street through which the crowds could reach Trinity and alternates ear-splitting blasts of their horns with the hoarsely-bawled information that the passerby could have any one of the remaining stock for the ridiculous and inadequate sum of five cents.
>
> The purchase and conscientious use of the horns was almost universal. They varied in size from the three or four inch squawky horns that women and girls buy to put on Christ-

moving cable cars.

horns was almost universal. They varied in size from the three or four inch squawky horns that women and girls buy to put on Christmas trees, to the scorn of those for whom they are intended, to great four-footers, with the roar of the fog whistle of an ocean liner. There were men carrying horns and blowing them, who had long white beards, and who supported white-haired women on their free arms. They looked as if they were old enough to know better, and knew it, and were proud of it. And the old ladles giggled and borrowed the horns for an occasional toot, and dodged cable cars with the enthusiasm of the most reckless girl in the crowd.

There were lots of reckless girls. Girls were there who didn't have any young man and didn't want any, but reserved the right to blast the ear drums out of the head of any lone man who wandered within reach. There were long rows of boys and men lined up with their backs against the buildings on the east side of Broadway who spent all their time trying to make women squeat by blowing horns close to their ears. The women who had no escerts did their nen's arms and the men laughed and tooted back at the disturbers. The women who had no escerts did their own retailating. If any young man attempted to push the exchange of raillery to an acquaintance he received the scorn not only of the objects of his attention, but of all the men and boys who saw him. The sprit of carnival was over everybody and it was respected. ybody and it was respected. Until a few minutes before the arrival of the new year lines of boys in single file, from forty to 150 strong, wound across and up and down Broadway in lockstep, tooting horns in unison. The police broke up these lines, as they were josting too many people in the more crowded state of the street. Many of those who came state of the street. Many of those who came state of the street. Until a few minutes before the arrival of the

state of the street. Many of those who came earliest took up stations from which they did not move until the racket was all over. These were fathers with large families, or couples of young people who seemed to care more for looking at each other than for observing man in the aggregate. For such as these there are a surprising number of erannies and recesses in the stone fronts of skyserapers, such as the Surety building, and around storm doors. Wall street, dark as pitch, held more pedestrians than it does at midday in its busiest times. New street, strange as such uses may seem to those who know it by daylight, was much resorted to by spoony pairs. strange as such uses may seem to those who know it by daylight, was much resorted to by spoony pairs.

Carriages with liveried coachmen and footmen picked their way into the crowd in the wake of cable cars at intervals. The incessant roar and parring squeak of the horns drove the horses almost frantic. Some of the occupants of these carriages went into the office buildings, and from brilliantly lighted windows far above heard the earthly sounds in decreased volume, while the chimes were almost too near to be heard in comfort. Others preferred to be driven through the surging crowd, enjoying the people. It was clearly apparent that the populace enjoyed them. Noses were flattened against the carriage windows, while vivid descriptions of those within were loudly announced to such as were not near enough to see. One young man of biase expression came down town in a brilliantly lighted automobile with a mighty good looking girl who was radiant in a framework of gray furs. Half a minute after the cab entered the thick of the crowd the young man climbed out and hotly commanded the motorman to turn off the light. The crowd rejoiced nilariously.

The uproar reached its height at five mignites of 12 and continued until the new

young man climbed out and hotly commanded the motorman to turn off the light. The crowd rejoiced filtriously.

The uproar reached its height at five minutes of 12 and continued until the new year was five minutes old. But very few knew when the hour had come. Almost in one seemed to be looking up at the church clock. Everybody tooted his worst until the police announced that it was "ail over," and then came a rush for the transportation lines. At 1 o'clock lower Broadway was as it always is at that hour of the morning.

Peter Rigis of 30 Madison street and Charles Fairwell of 345 East Fifth street were arrested in the crowd for hammering one another over the head in wrath with their tin horns. This was the most serious disorder that came to the attention of the police.

The crowd that gathered about St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church at 127th street and Fifth avenuel was the largest in the history of the church. There were fully 10,000 people there and the majority of them had horns and any other implement that could add to the general din. Capt. Sheehan had a full platoon from the East 125th street police station and had some little difficulty in preserving order. The chimes were rung by J. Grant, Sr., and he gave a long programme. The din of the horns prevented those more than a block away from the church from hearing any of the music of the bells. At midnight, when the programme called for the Long Metre Doxology on the chimes, the din rose to its loudest, for as soon as the first notes of the well-known hymn reached the ears of the people in the crowd, everyone tried to see if he couldn't make a little more noise than his neighbor. The programme lasted for a half hour. The chimes began ringing at fifteen minutes before midnight.

\$10,000 Which Had Been Paid Over. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 31.-Aaron Wolfsohn of St. Louis took out a policy for \$10,000 in the New York Life Insurance Company on March 18 last. On July 10 his father in St. Louis received word from Los Angeles that his son was dead, having committed suicide here. Evidence was produced to show that the dead man was of they get a chance, and they are never demonsted until they have failed and heen caught.

I shull fine this one.

Quickest Route to Pinehurst, N. C.,
via Pennsylvania & Southern Railway. Leave New
York 4.25 P. M., arrive Pinehurst following morning
110 clock. New York office, 271 Broadway.—4de,

TO BUY THE DANISH WEST INDIES. GEN. BULLER'S CHANCES. Copenhagen Report Says That We Will

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1900. - COPYRIGHT. 1900. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Offer \$4.000,000 for Them.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 1 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that the sale of Denmark's West Indian Islands to the United States is likely to be made. A Danish sea captain named Christmas will go to Washington this week to assist in the preparation of America's official offer of a price of \$4,000,000. The despatch adds that Capt. Christmas has secured the adhesion of President Mckinley, Admiral Dewey and many Sen-

STEAMER PELOTAS SAVED. Starts in Tow of Two Dutch Tugs for

Rotterdam. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON. Dec. 31 .- The South American Hamburg Line steamer Pelotas, which stranded on Friday night near Dungeness during a heavy gale, was pulled off the shore at 9:45 o'clock this morning, and proceeded for Rotterdam in tow of two Dutch tugs.

DIED IN A SLEEPING CAR.

President Baker of the Yarmouth Steam ship Company Found Dead in Boston.

Boston, Dec. 31 .- Lorin E. Baker of Yarmouth, N. S., president and manager of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, was found dead this morning in a berth of one of the deepers on the midnight train from New York. Medical Examiner Draper, who viewed the body, said Mr. Baker probably died of heart fallure or apoplexy and that an autopsy might

possibly be held.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 31.—The Hon. L. E. Baker, President of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, who was found dead on a train in Boston, was one of the best-known men in this province. His name has been mentioned frequently of late to succeed the Hon. M. B. Daly in the Governorship of this province. He began life a poor boy, the son of New England parents. In 1864 he started a shipping business and subsequently established the Yarmouth Steamship line between Yarmouth and Boston, and on the coast of this province. He was married three times. One of his daughters is the wife of Capt. W. G. Stopford of the Royal Navy.

PELTED AN AUTOMOBILE.

Crazy Person From Omaha Arrested in Fifth

Avenue and Put in the Insane Ward. A man, talking to himself and waving ba arms wildly in the air, attracted the attention of Bievele Policeman Sullivan at Forty-sixt street and Fifth avenue last night. While Sul livan was watching the man an automobile came along. The man put his hand in his pocket, drew out a beer glass and shied it at pocket, drew out abeer glass and shied it at the vehicle. Sullivan arrested him and took him to the Fast Fifty-first street station, where he said he was George L. Burgess of Dodge street, Omaha, and was staying at the Hotel Manhattan. He talked so much about nothing in particular that the police called a doctor, who declared that the man was insane and took him to Flower Hospital.

At the hotel it was said that Burgess had been staying there for four or five days, but that they knew no more about him than he had told the police.

OMAHA, Nob. Dec. 31.—George Burgess is at.

Cape Town Newspapers Say There Must Be

OMAHA, Neb. Dec. 31.—George Burgess is an Omaha mystery. From Nov. 3 to Dec. 1 habourded with a woman he called his wife at 2223 Dodge street here. He appeared to be well supplied with funds and very eccentric. well supplied with funds and very eccentric. Nothing concerning him is known except that he said his mother lived at Julian. Neb.

WAGNER O. M. DE GYER.

Property Passed on Saturday Into the Pos-

session of the Pullman Co. The expected transfer of the property and marked by any visible change in the conduct of the Wagner Palace Car Company's business, Weeckes, appeared at the Grand Central Sta-

Weeckes, appeared at the Grand Central Station on Saturday and spent considerable time in the offices familiarizing himself with the workings of the concern and becoming acquainted with the working force.

The employees of the Wagner Company have received assurances from their new employers that the change in the ownership of the property will not affect them so long as they continue to be faithful and efficient. The diningear business on the New York Central, formerly run by the Wagner Palace Car Company, has been undertaken by the passenger department of the Central.

BET HUR'S WIFE LOCKED UP. Mrs. Cushman-Morgan Followed Her Hus-Adelaide Cushman-Morgan, the wife of Edward D. Morgan, the actor who is playing Ben Hur at the Broadway Theatre, was arrested at 7 o'clock last night and locked up in the West Thirty-seventh street police station on the Thirty-seventh street police station on the charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. Morgan was about to get into a cab at his rooms, 231 West Thirty-fourth street last night, when his wife caught hold of his clothing and climbed into the cab with him, declaring loudly that he did not pay her the allowance made to her by the Court pending divorce proceedings between them, and that he failed also to furnish money to get her furniture out of storage. The noise she made attracted Poiceman Winfield, Mrs. Morgan refused to leave the cab, so Winfield also got into it and took the couple to the police station. It took two policemen and the matron to lock Mrs. Morgan up.

DEATH AT A CHURCH SERVICE,

Old Year's. attended a service at the Church of the Paulist Fathers at Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue last night. She had hardly entered when she was stricken with heart disease and fell in the aisle. Her family physician, Dr. Holman of 330 West Fifty-seventh street, happened to be present, and with Dr. William J. Mooney, and Ambulance Surgeon Sheerer of Rossevelt Hospital, worked over her for some time, but without avail. She died a few minutes after

without available being stricken.

There were large numbers of persons present in the church and Mrs. Caine's death enused a stir. While the doctors were laboring caused a stir. While the doctors were laboring to be two sons, the elder about 19 ent in the church and Mrs. Caine's death caused a stir. While the doctors were laboring to restore life her two sons, the eider about 19 years old, appeared at the church and they beame greatly excited.

The body was taken to the West Sixty-eighth
afterward seut home. street police station and afterward sent home.

DYNAMITE WHERE STRIKERS MEET.

terests the Police. Last summer when the Second avenue motormen went on strike the Roger Brennan Association, which was said to be a head-quarters for the strikers, occupied a room at 342 East Ninety-third street. In August the Emerald Club, an organization of young men, hired the room. On Thursday last three of the members in rummaging through a box left in the place found six sticks of dynamite. They gave these to Dennis Deegan, a contractor of 215 East Ninety-fourth street. The police heard of the gift and yesterday Detective Higgins went to Deegan, recovered the dynamite and sent it to the Bureau of Combustibles at Fire Headquarters. The police are now trying to find out something more about how it got to the place where it was found.

FIRE ON TOP OF BRIDGE PIER.

Bridge discovered a blaze on top of the pier at | pliers of ammunition half past six o'clock last night. The pier is half past six octoes last hight. The pier is now a granite tower ab ut as high as an eight-story house. A fire company was called and climbed the pier by the fixed ladder, dragsing a hose up. They put out the fire in two minutes. An old tool box and a lot of loose ends of rope had been burned. Grogan and the firemen will forgive the incendiary if he will tell them how he managed to do it.

BETWEEN 20,000 AND 30,000 BOERS

ACROSS THE TUGELA.

One Correspondent Predicts a British Victory, but Says the Hardest and Bloodlest Battle of the War Will Be Fought-German Press Takes a Calm View of the Seisure of the German Steamship. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- There is practically no information of importance from South Africa. One despatch speaks of disaffected Boers threatening the railway at Victoria West, which, however, is still safe. For the rest the correspondents are reduced to cabling prophecies and strategical suggestions.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Frere Camp says the Boers between Colenso and Lady-smith number between 20,000 and 30,000. He prophesies British success in what he anticipates will be by far the biggest and flercest battle of the war. It is perfectly plain that both sides have been

taking a little Christmas holiday as far as possible, as the despatches up to vesterday do not describe anything more warlike for some days than a little desultory shelling. This time has probably been spent by both sides in preparations.

There is not much comment on the seizure of the German steamer Bun-desrath. The Berlin correspondents agree her seizure has greatly excited the Anglophobes, but authoritative quarters regard such matters calmly, pnoiting out the impossibility of deciding such a delicate matter of international law without full particulars.

The following despatch has been received at the War Office from Gen. Sir Frederick

Forestier-Walker: "Cape Town, Dec. 31 .- Gen. Methuen's situation is unchanged. Gen. French reports that the Boers have left their entrenched posttion at Rensburgh, fearing that their communications were threatened by the British cavalry. They have gone to Colesberg. The position occupied by us is three miles thence." The Boers outside of Ladysmith, according

to several correspondents, are firing their rifles at night, like those at Modder River. The Daily News' correspondent at Lady-smith, in a hellograph message dated Dec. 28, reports loud explosions, suggesting that the railway bridges and cuttings between Ladysmith and Colenso have been destroyed. It this is the case it shows that the Boers have abandoned hope of using the line themselves. The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says

Cape Town Newspapers Say There Must Be No Half-Way Measures Now.

Special cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAPE TOWN, Dec. 29 .- The Times and Arms severely criticise an article published by the News advocating a peaceful solution of the troubles with the Boers. The Times says that t. South Africa is to be habitable by centrol, one abiding security for liberty and the raign of law. Unless this is assured the blood of the soldiers and the cruel waste of business of the Wagner Palace Car Company war will be futile sacrifices. The paper deto the Pullman Palace Car Company was clares it car understand the opposition of the made on Saturday. The transfer was not Afrikander Bond to the war. Their end, it says, is the end for which President Kruger is fighting, only they had reckoned on a longer The local agent of the Pullman Company, Mr. period of incibation and a more convenient Weeckes, appeared at the Grand Central Sta-season. In conclusion the Times says there is only one way for peace in the future, and that is a single supreme authority, with the guarantee of liberty and equal rights in every part of South Africa.

Mr. Robinson's speech at the recent meeting of the directors of Robinson's Bank is favorably commented upon by the Times in an editorial. The paper prints several letters upon the constant landing of foreign recruits at Delagoa Bay for the Boer forces.

Pleasant rains have fallen over the whole of the eastern part of the colony. This will add greatly to the comfort of the troops as it will lay the dust, which was very troublesome to the men.

The mining companies are arranging to tender to the Transvaal, through the banks. their license fees due Jan. 1, to avoid, if possible, the confiscation of their claims.

The Times publishes a despatch saying that a terrific storm of rain and hail caused a stampede among the horses and mules, which rushed toward the Boer lines, but they were turned in time to prevent their loss. The despatch adds that the Boers have seemingly evacuated Tanibosch. The locality of the stampede is not given in

the above despatch, but, owing to the mention of Tanibosch, which is on the line of railway from De Aar Junction to Naauw Poort, it may be assumed that the trouble occurred among the animals of Gen. French's command.] A despatch from Durban to the Times says

that the Transvaal Government has refused to receive the ambulance organized by Mr. Sivewright, an ex-Minister of Natal, and that it will now be offered to Natal. It is not likely. however, in view of the circumstances that the Natal authorities will accept it.

A private letter from Pretoria says that Mr. Loveday has returned home from the Portuguese border fever-stricken.

The report that all English subjects are to be expelled from the republies is confirmed. There is continued fighting at Kuruman

where 134 Englishmen are keeping 800 Boers at bav. wire fences before the Boer trenches at Magersfontein are the fences that were erected

by the Cape Government during the recent rinderpest epidemic.

The watchman at the Delancey street struc-ture for the anchorage of the new East River

with only six cartridges per man. Now we dod knows. I cray to be delivered from it is considered from it.

Shall certainly win. The English will be the first to give up, for they now are our best sup-

BOERS HOLD HLANGWANE HILL. South of the Tugela With a Ferry Commi pication With Their Main Force.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. FRERE CAMP. Dec. 30 .- Inquiries made by THE SUN correspondent and others have in vealed the fact that the recent report that the Boers had built a temporary bridge across the Tugela River was erroneous. The report had it that this bridge was behind Hlangwane Hill but it has now been learned that instead of a bridge the Boers established a ferry, worked with a chain. All their wagons, which were on

this ferry gone back to the north side. Hlangwane Hill is held by a strong force of the enemy. Provisions are brought to them on pack horses, which swim the river. The retreat of these Boers would be very difficult. Twenty-four more hours' rain will make the

the south side of the river, have by means of

The South African Horse made a reconnoissance to-day under Capt. Sheppard. They discovered that the Boers had not left their position on Hlangwane Hill. Shots were exchanged, but none of the British force was hurt. The ground over which the reconnoissance was made was very bad, being full of dongas, rocks and bushes.

GERMAN PRESS NOT AROUSED, Seizure of the Bundesrath Considered Only

a Technical Matter. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. HAMBURG, Dec 30. -It is declared here that the steamer Bunde-rath, which was recently seized by the British off the east coast of Africa. did not contain any contraband of war. BERLIN, Dec. 31.-The responsible press

regards the seizure of the Bundesrath as a technical matter. The Neuste Nachrichten points out that international law is what is and what is not contraband. While it regards Great Britain's action as an infraction of the law in this instance it acknowledges that there are many precedents. The question is one in fact that is bound to arise in a war in which a

concerned. It is sea power is now the subject of diplomatic negociations. and there is every reason to expect that Great Britain will settle the matter without delay.

BOERS GET SUPPLIES THROUGH. Six Guns and Sixteen Ammunition Wagons Reach Pretoria From Delagoa Bay. Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN.

CAPE Town, Dec. 28 .- A despatch to the Argus from Delagoa Bay says that six large Armstrong guns and sixteen ammunition wagons which were recently landed at Lorenzo Marques have been received in Pretoria.

MEXICAN MOUNTAIN TOWNS SHAKEN, A Volcano Near Techanapa Shows Signs of

Activity-Damage Not Reported. CHILPANCINGO, State of Guerrero, Mexico, Dec. 31.-The mountainous districts south of hree have been visited by a series of seismic disturbances during the past three days. These earthquake shocks have been very severe at forcements now expected, including the yeatimes and have caused much damage to a men hisses, the fox hunters [laughter]. number of smaller mountain towns. The

A volume of smoke is pouring from its crater and people living near the base of the out to-night to the men, who, at the version towns it will be some time before definite re-

MADE A FUSS IN THE GILSEY.

started to write his signature but stopped suddenly, threw the pen at Cashier Sifferlin's head and yelled: "Til be damned if I'll write my name. Give me that package or I'll make this a rough house." Chief Clerk Moore told Saxby that he could not have the package unless he identified himself by writing his name.

"Give me the package," demanded Saxby. Without waiting to see what effect his demand would have on the chief clerk, he picked up the register and struck Moore in the face with it. He followed this up with a right hand jab on Moore's jaw. He attempted to jump over the desk but the cashier and the chief clerk headed him off and a policeman put him under arrest on Moore's complaint of assault.

give up work owing to ill health. His residence on Prospect Hill is offered for sale and he will start soon for a warmer climate with hopes of improving his condition.

Prof. Fisher has not engaged actively in college work since the fall of 1868. His chalf will be filled by Prof. Henry Croshy Emery of Ellaworth, Me., professor of political economy in Bownoin College. He is only 27 years old and will be the youngest professor in Valo.

Altery Horses From India.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sus.

Bombay, Dec. 31.—The War Office has accepted an offer made by the Maharajah of Kashmir to furnish, eighty trained battery horses for use in South Africa.

In Pennsylvania Railread Company announces that beginning Jan. 1, 1000 an improved Pullman Patier car service will be managerated between New York and Fu ladelphia. Among the improvements will be the equipment of a number of the buffet parties of the Brutish. He trackled the treaties so enthusish, it is allowed by the Maharajah of Kashmir to furnish, eighty trained battery horses for use in South Africa.

In Pennsylvania Railread Company announces that beginning Jan. 1, 1000 an improved Pullman Patiers of the industries of the furnish of the furnish so enthusias it is beginning Jan. 1, 1000 an improved Pullman Patiers of the furnish of

THOUSANDS CHEER BOERS.

HATRED FOR ENGLAND INSPIRES 4 RIG IRISH DEMONSTRATION.

Academy of Music Couldn't Hold the Crowd -Frantic Applause When Senator Masola Says England Is Getting What Shad Deserves - Great Discovery by Sulze 85

One of the largest andiences that ever gatios ered in the Academy of Music, cheered for th Boers last night at the big anti-British meeting held there under the auspices of the United Irish Societies. It was an audience that crowded every corner of the big theatre from the topmost gallery down to the enclosure where the orchestra usually sits and it would have been haif as large again had there been any room for the thousands who came late, only to find that the doors had been close ! before 8 o'clock, and a row of stalwart firemen had lined up before them to prevent any more people from getting inside. The Academy was decorated with Irish and American flags and on the platform were hundreds of men who have been identified in the past with anti-British demonstrations.

The prime object of the meeting was to express sympathy with the Boars, and an elaborate resolution, setting forth that fact, was unanimously adopted, but the meeting hadn't be-u in progress long before it became apparent that hatred of Englan I was the sentiment . hat swayed it. Denunciations of that country and of the men most prominent in itsaffairs to day were applauded vigorously, the meeting showing its disapproval of everything English, in most boistrous fashion. Hoots and grouns lasting fully two minutes, greeted the first mention of the Queen and the Prince of Wales, unable to fix a definite line between of hisses and cat calls that were evolved by but this was nothing compared to the storm the names of Joseph Chamberlain and Ceci Rhodes. Our own Ambassadors at the Court of St. James, from Bayard to Choate, came in for part of the general condemnation, while at all references to Paul Krüger and the Boers, the audience showed equal vigor in applauding. The opeakers, principal among whom was Senator William F. Mason of Illinois, were extremely violent in their utterances, and at times randemonium reigned all over the house, ustice James Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court, who was the presiding officer, however, had the audience well in hand, and had little difficulty in restoring it to order when neces-

sary. In opening the meeting Justice Fitzgerald said: We are here to-night to express our deep indignation at the unjustifiable war now being waged by the armies of Great Pritain on the people of the Transvani [cheers] and to give utterance to our admiration at the gallant stand being made by the farmers of the South African republic in defence of their property. their liberty and their lives. The Colonial Secretary [hoots and groans] wofully miscalculated when he brought about the condition of affairs which confronts England to-day, Gatacre, Methuen and Buller [hisses] commanding forces larger than those led by Wellington, have been severally met and defeated by the Boers |cheers|, and if the reintremors were accompanied by loud subterraand, by permission of the Queen [prolonged came dose to the field, the cup of Eugland's

"The great heart of sathan ever before. mountain are abandoning their homes to nineteenth century, are fighting for the same escape the prospective lava overflow. The principles as set our American colonies affame earthquake shocks were plainly felt in Chil- in 1776. These red coats in the Transvaal are paneingo, but did no damage here. Owing to the same soldiers and follow the same flag as the remoteness of the many small mountain those who marched against George Washington in our own War of the Revolution. In those haps to-day there are some British sympathizers around us. [Groans and cries of 'The traitors!' But then you must understand that

Saxby Wanted His Valuables Out of the
Safe Without Proving His Signature.

Frank L. Saxby of Troy registered at the Gillsey House on Saturday night, and early yesterday morning when he was going to bed he banded the clerk a package to put in the safe. He wrote his name on the package at the clerk's request.

Saxby demanded the package yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock from Cashier Sifferlin, who, as the custom is, asked for his signature for identification of the package. Saxby started to write his signature but stopped suddenly, threw the pen at Cashier Sifferlin's head and yelled: "Til be damned if I'll write my name. Give me that package or I'll make this a rough house."

Chief Clerk Moore told Saxby that he could not have the package, "demanded Saxby. Without waiting to see what effect his demand would have on the chief clerk, he picked up the register and struck Moore in the face with it. He followed this up with a right band jab on Moore's jaw. He attempted to jump over the desk but the cashier and the chief clerk headed him off and a policeman put him under the same who will barter all they have for a look of recognition from a coronet, or the privilege of hanging on the edge of the Privice of Wales's set. Prolonged groan-now the Privice of Wales's set. Prolonged groan-and with reason—want then to know that these men do not represent the sentiments of the reason—want them do not have extend a hand across the seafrom the seople of the United States. Applause.]

To-right we extend a hand across the seafrom the solders of Victoria from their in South Africa. with the hope that they will soon drive the solders of Victoria from their in South Africa. Will be an adventible the son time down that these men do not represent the sentiments of the Privilege of hanging on the edge of the Privilege of hanging on the edge of the Vistoria from the left of the Privilege of hanging on the corner of the Privilege of hanging on the edge of the Privilege of hanging on the edge of the Privilege of the Privilege of the Pri

ii. He followed this no with a right band jab on Moore's jaw. He attempted to jump over the desk but the cashier and the chief clerk headed him off and a policeman put him under arrest on Moore's complaint of assault.

COAL STRIKE PUT OFF.

Bituminous Miners Decide to Await the Action of the National Meeting.**

**ALTOONA. Pa., Dec. 31.—The striking bituminous coal miners in the Portage and Puritan regions to-day agreed to return to work to-morrow through the efforts of District President Wilson of the United Workers. The men consent to await the action of the United Mines Worker's National Convention on Jan. 21. Operators regard the return of the men to work a victory for the conservative element in the order. They say the national organization will not sanction a strike at this time and the danger of an immense strike is, at least postponed for the present.

New Haven. Conn. Dec. 31.—It was announced to-night that Prof. Irving Fisher, a member of the Yale faculty and professor of political economy has retired from his duties in the University. Prof. Fisher was obliged to give up work owing to lit health. His residence on Prespect Hillis offered for sale and he will start soon for a warmer climate with loopes of improving his condition.

Trof. Fisher has not engaged activate redshing and condemned the Julnivistration for warmer climate with loopes of improving his condition.

Trof. Fisher has not engaged activate redshing free data and be will start soon for a warmer climate with loopes of improving his condition.

Trof. Fisher has not engaged activate redshing free data and condemned the Julnivistration for which and the will start soon for a warmer climate with loopes of improving his condition.

Trof. Fisher has not engaged activate redshing free data and condemned the Julnivistration for which and the world.

Mr. Suizer's cologies of Paul Krüger and his sweeting condemned the Julnivistration for the United States, and condemned the Julnivistration for the United States, and condemned the Julnivistr

says the Boers Have Pienty of Ammunition and Will Surely Win.

Special Cable Despite to The Sex.

Brussris, Dec. 31.—Dr. Leyds, the Diplomatic Agent of the Transval in Europe, states that the Transval and the Orange Free State have no reason to fear the results of Ellaworth, Me. professor of political example that the Transval in Europe, states that the Transval in Europe, states that the Transval and the Orange Free State have no reason to fear the results of Englands are dependent on Europe only for luxurities such as English eight, which can be easily dispensed with by a people who are struggling for liberty. He like strong for low and will be they composed the American when they deprived themselves of tea at the outbreak of the Revolution. He adds that the stories of the crops in the Republics rotting in the ground for lack of men to gather them are alsolutely false. There are a sufficient number of old men, foreigners and blacks, to gather ait the crops.

In conclusion Dr. Leyds says: "We have enough arms and ammunition to fight for say energy are falsolutely false. There are a sufficient number of old men, foreigners and blacks, to gather ait the crops.

In conclusion Dr. Leyds says: "We have enough arms and ammunition to fight for say of the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities of the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities of the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities of the proposed Fullman Parlor Car service on the proposed Fullman Parlor Car service on the proposed for the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities of the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities of the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities and the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities of the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities of the first to give up, for they now are our best suppliers of ammunities and t